



KAITO

KA009R is manufactured for

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Electronics, Inc(USA)by Kaito Enterprises Corp.in China

R A D I O



KAITO

KA009R

SELF-POWERED MULTIBAND

WORLD RECEIVER WITH EMERGENCY
CELLPHONE CHARGER AND FLASHLIGHT

Thank You:

Thank you for purchasing the KA009R super portable receiver. Please read the manual thoroughly before operating and keep this book in a safe place for future reference. With proper care, you will receive many years of trouble-free service from your new radio.

Description:

The KA009R portable radio is perfect for emergency situations and is also ideal for anyone who does not have access to a reliable AC power source. The radio can be powered by solar energy, batteries, AC adapter and hand-crank generator (magneto). With coverage of the AM/FM/TV/AIR/Weather broadcast bands, plus 4 shortwave bands, you'll never run out of things to listen to!

Features:

1. **Ten Bands:** Receives AM/FM/TV1/TV2/AIR/Weather broadcast bands and four shortwave bands (SW1-SW4).
2. **Built-in power generator:** Under emergency conditions where AC power, batteries and sunlight sources are unavailable, you can crank-up the radio to charge the internal batteries.
3. **Solar power:** The built-in solar panel is powerful enough to run the radio in direct sunlight.* It charges the batteries even in weak light conditions.
4. **Rechargeable pack:** It provides reliable, renewable internal power for everyday use. The high quality Ni-MH rechargeable batteries are installed inside the radio and will last for many years without needing replacement.

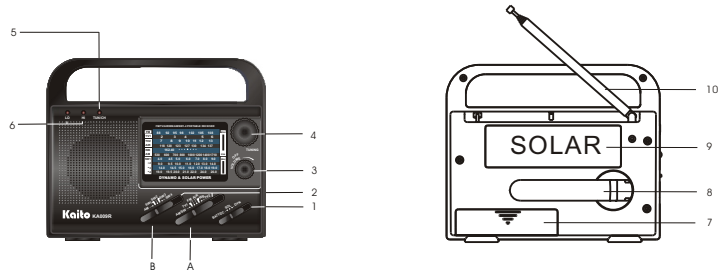
5. **2 1/2" diameter speaker:** The high quality speaker provides clear dynamic audio.
6. **AC/DC power adapter:** You can use this adapter to charge the built-in battery or to directly power the radio.
7. **DC jack:** A built-in 6V DC jack is provided for external power connection.
8. **Earphone:** Stereo Earphones are provided for private listening.
9. **Antennas:** The telescopic antenna can be positioned to improve reception of FM/TV/AIR/Weather and shortwave stations. A built-in AM ferrite antenna provides good sensitivity for AM reception. Also included with the radio is a portable wire antenna that can be used to further improve shortwave reception by plugging it into the earphone jack.
10. **Cellphone charger tips.** We include the adaptors for the popular cellphones on the market for self-charging. See the info on the separate page.

11. **Super bright LED Flashlight:** Long life super bright LED is convenient flashlight to use in the dark.
12. **Battery compartment:** Operates on 3 x "AA" size batteries. (Batteries not included)

***Important Notice Regarding Solar Operation:**

The built-in solar panel can be used to directly power the radio even if the internal batteries are dead! The solar panel must face direct sunlight to get enough energy to operate the radio's speaker. If you cannot position the radio in direct sunlight, try to use the earphones. Earphones require less energy to operate than the speaker does. When switching to solar power always start with the volume control at the minimum position. The higher you turn the volume the more light you will need.

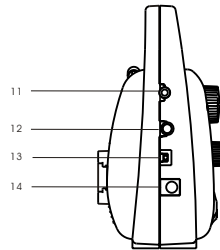
Operation at a Glance (see diagram for location of controls)



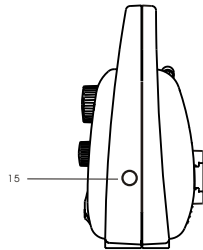
- ①. Power source selector: Down for battery or external power source, up for the built-in rechargeable batteries, the middle is for solar power. (This radio uses three Nickel-Metal Hydride rechargeable batteries, which have no memory effect and can be fully recharged over 1000 times.)

- ②. Band selector: Switch 2A selects AM/FM/TV1/TV2/AIR/WB. Switch 2B selects AM bands for AM/SW1/SW2/SW3/SW4. (Switch 2B only works when Switch 2A is in the AM position.)
- ③. Volume control with main power off switch: To adjust the speaker volume or earphone volume, or power off the radio. The off position will turn off all power sources.
- ④. Tuner: Rotate the tuner control to select the station you want to listen to.
- ⑤. Tuner/Charge light: this LED is a two-color LED. It will light up in RED when you have optimized the tuning, it turns to GREEN if you crank charge the radio.

- ⑥. Battery level: The green (HI) LED indicates the battery level is OK to use.
The red (LO) LED indicates it is time to charge the internal battery.
- ⑦. Battery compartment: for 3 "AA" batteries. (Alkaline batteries are recommended.)
- ⑧. Dynamo cranking handle: Turn the crank handle to charge the built-in batteries.
- ⑨. Solar Panel: Works as a power source when using the radio in the sun. The solar panel charges the batteries whenever the radio is exposed to daylight.
- ⑩. Antenna: Telescopic with 360 degrees rotation for FM/TV/AIR/WB /SW reception. (You have to rotate the radio for optimum AM reception.)



- ⑪. Earphone jack: To hear the radio privately, plug the earphone into the jack. The speaker will automatically shut off. The earphone jack also works as a jack for the included wire shortwave antenna.
- ⑫. Super bright LED.
- ⑬. LED light switch: Set the switch to ON position, the bright LED will light. Set the switch to OFF to turn off the LED light.
- ⑭. DC 6V jack: The external power source is plugged in via this jack for radio operation or to charge the built-in batteries by DC adapter.



15. Cellphone Charger Jack

1. Connect the Cellphone to the Jack

Use the included cable to connect the cellphone and the charger. Insert one end of the cable to jack, find a proper tip to connect the cable and cellphone.

2. Charging the Cellphone (Two ways to charge)

Method 1: Crank the Dynamo Cranking Handle smoothly to charge the cellphone.

Method 2: Use the AC adaptor to charge the cellphone. Plug the AC adaptor to the power outlet, the radio will charge the cellphone.

Note: If you want to charge the built-in Ni-MH batteries with the AC adaptor, please pull out the phone cable. When the phone is connected with the Radio, it would not charge the built-in Ni-MH batteries.

Radio Operation (see diagram for location of controls)

Set the power switch ① to the desired power source: AC/DC adapter, external batteries, internal rechargeable "AA" batteries or solar power.

Band selection:

There are two band selector switches which work in conjunction with each other to allow the selection of FM/TV/AIR/WB/AM/SW1/SW2/SW3/SW4.

To receive :

Medium Wave: (AM Broadcast Band) ②A should be in AM/SW position and ②B should be in AM position

FM : set ②A to FM, ②B can be on any position.

TV1: set ②A to TV1, ②B can be on any position.

TV2: set ②A to TV2, ②B can be on any position.

AIR: set ②A to AIR, ②B can be on any position.

WB(Weather): set ②A to WB, ②B can be on any position.

Shortwave: ②A must be on AM/SW position, ②B to choose from SW1/SW2/SW3/SW4

Tuning a Station:

Station can be tuned in with rotary knob④. If a station is accurately tuned in, the Tuning LED lights up unless the signal is very weak.

Antennas:

The telescopic antenna ⑩ is for FM/TV/AIR/WB/SW stations. A wire antenna is included which can be plugged into the earphone jack to improve shortwave reception. The AM band uses an internal ferrite bar antenna. Rotate or reposition the radio for best reception on the AM (MW medium wave) band.

Four- Way Power Source

1. Battery Power: Insert 3 x "AA" batteries in the battery compartment. Make sure you have the correct polarity. Put the power switch to BATT/DC.
2. Solar: The built-in solar panel can be used to directly power the radio even if the batteries are dead! The solar panel must face direct sunlight to get enough energy to operate the radio's speaker. If you cannot position the radio in direct sunlight try using the earphones. Earphones require less energy to operate than the speaker does. When switching to solar power always start with the volume control at the minimum position. The higher you turn the volume the more light you will need. Even when the main power is switched off, the solar panel will still charge the built-in rechargeable batteries as long as the solar panel is exposed to bright light.

3. Dynamo: Put power switch to DYN, the radio will work on the internal built-in battery. You can crank it to charge the battery while the main power is switched off. For improved charge efficiency, we recommended that you switch off the radio while cranking the generator.
4. Adapter: Plug the AC adapter to a power outlet on selector ⑬. This adapter can be used to power the radio and charge the internal battery.

Charging the built-in Ni-MH rechargeable batteries

1. Dynamo: Switch main power off, then use crank handle ⑧, at 2 turns per second, cranking for 90 seconds, you will get about 30 minutes radio play time.
2. Adapter (110V or 220V): The internal battery will begin charging as soon as the adapter is plugged in. The radio will work on the adapter

- Power when turning the main power switch on. The first time you charge the internal battery, it is recommended that you charge the battery for no less than 4 hours, but no more than 6 hours. Knob ① can be in any position while the battery is charging. If fully charged for at least 5 hours, it will produce 10 hours or more of continuous playing on all bands.
3. Solar Panel: If the main power switch is in the Off position, the solar panel will charge the built-in batteries whenever there is enough light.
 4. Regular batteries: it is recommended that you use alkaline "AA" batteries for best performance. It depends on battery capacity for listening time, from weeks to months. If you store your radio for an extended period of time, we strongly recommend that you remove the "AA" batteries from the radio.

Specifications

FM : 88 - 108 MHz

TV1: Channel 2-6

AIR: 118-137MHz

NOAA Weather: 162.400/162.425/162.475/162.50/162.525/162.55
(continuous band)

TV2: Channel 7-13

AM (MW): 530 -1710 KHz

SW1: 4.00- 9.00 Mhz

SW2: 9.00- 14.00 MHz

SW3: 14.00 - 19.00 Mhz

SW4: 19.00- 26.00 MHz

Output power: 200 MW peak power using built-in speaker.

Headset jack socket: 3.5 mm

External DC supply socket: 6 mm (**positive center**)

Sensitivity

FM \leq 20uV

MW: \leq 2.5mV

SW: \leq 30uV

Rechargeable batteries: 3 NI-MH batteries 600mAh

Size: 165 x 137 x 70 mm

Weight : 460g (battery not included)

Caution: On the VHF and AIR bands, if there is a strong FM station near you, you might receive interference from that strong station, but when you tune in a used frequency in the VHF/AIR band, you will hear the tuned in station.

Care and Maintenance

1. Use soft cloth to clean the radio. Do not use aggressive polish or cleaners.
2. Do not expose to moisture or temperature above 130°F
3. Take "AA" batteries out of the radio when you do not use the radio for a long period of time.

Frequently Asked Questions:

Q: How long will the radio play when you use the Dynamo cranking to charge the batteries?

A: There are several factors to be taken into consideration to answer this question:

1. When using the crank as your source of power, we recommend that you charge the batteries as soon as the low battery indicator illuminates. If you use the dynamo when the batteries are almost completely dead, your play time will be dramatically shorter.
Important: if the battery is completely exhausted, we recommend that you use the AC adapter to rejuvenate the battery pack.
2. If you crank from a low battery, it will take approximately 2 minutes of cranking to get 10 minutes play time.
3. The longer you crank, the longer time it will play. Turn the crank

smoothly and evenly to avoid damaging the crank handle.

Q: What is the best way to power the radio?

A: 1. The adapter will give you the fastest charge and easiest operation.

We recommend that you fully charge the internal battery initially before using any of the other charging methods.

2. "AA" batteries will run this energy efficient radio for a long time. One set of batteries may last several months.

3. Solar power: If there is sunshine, you can use the solar panel to directly power the radio. If you leave your radio in bright light, the internal battery will always be charged and ready for use.

4. Dynamo: The dynamo is ideal for emergency situations when other power sources are not readily available.

Q. How long will the built-in battery pack last?

A: The rechargeable battery will last as long as a couple of years if you use it properly. The powerful NI-MH batteries are good for at least 500 charge cycles. If the battery pack does need to be replaced, it is recommended that you have a professional do this for you. Any damage incurred for improper replacement will void all warranty.

Q: Which shortwave stations can I hear?

A: This powerful shortwave radio can receive shortwave stations in many languages from all over the world. What stations you will be able to receive depends on numerous factors including the time of day or night and your location. Reception will be best if you use the radio outside. If you are in a building with a lot of metal or electrical

equipment, your reception will not be as good. Bringing the radio close to a window should improve reception somewhat. Generally speaking, reception is better during the evening than it is during the day.

Q: Will the solar panel charge the internal battery even if it is dead?

A: Whenever the internal battery goes completely dead it is always best to charge it with the AC adapter. Please note that the battery is always charging via the solar panel whenever there is bright light present. The radio does not need to be on and the power source switch ① does not need to be in the SOL position for solar charging to take place.

If you have any further questions about this radio, please call toll free number at 1866 524 8676 or visit our website www.kaitousa.com

Appendix

Shortwave Frequencies

Tip: Listen to Asia and Australia in the morning. Listen to Europe at night.

ALASKA: 7365 9635
 ALBANIA: 6115 7160 9510 9635
 ALGERIA: 11715 15160
 ARGENTINA: 11710 15345
 AUSTRALIA: 5995 6020 9500 9580
 11880 13605 15240 15515
 BANGLADESH: 7185 9550 15520
 BELGIUM: 15565
 BRAZIL: 15265 15445
 BULGARIA: 9400 11700 11720 15700 17500
 CAMBODIA: 11940
 CANADA RCI: 5960 9535 9755 11715 11830
 11855 11895 13650 13670
 13755 15305
 15325 17765 17800 17820
 CANADA CBC NQ: 9625
 CANADA CFRX: 6070
 CHINA: 5990 7405 9560 9570 9690 9730
 9945 11660 11675

COSTA RICA RFPI: 6975 15049 21460-USB
 CROATIA: 5945 7365 9830 9925 1320 13830
 CUBA: 6000 6180 9550 9820 9830-USB
 11705-USB 13605-USB 13720
 CZECH REP: 5930 7345 9435 11600 11615
 13580 5535 15545 17485 21745
 ECUADOR: 9745 11855 11950 12005
 12015 15115 17330 21455-USB
 EGYPT: 9475 9900
 FINLAND: 11735 11900 15400 17660
 FRANCE: 11995 12015 15155 15195 15210
 15540 17560 17605 17850
 GEORGIA: 11760 11910
 GERMANY: 6040 6145 6160 7225 9535 9615
 9640 9670 11795 11810 13720 13780
 13790 15105 15135
 GREECE: 7450 9375 9420 11645 12015
 15630 17705 17765
 GUYANA: 5950
 HUNGARY: 6120 9560 9840 11910

INDIA : 7410 9545 9700 9705 9910
 9950 11585 11620 11715
 11735 11740 11935 13700
 15020 15050 17387 17840
 INDONESIA : 9525 15150
 IRAN : 9022 9795 11680 11740 11970
 13605 13710 13745 15150 15255
 IRAQ : 9685 11787
 IRELAND : 11740 12160 17885
 ISRAEL : 7465 9435 11605 15615
 15640 15650 17535 17545
 ITALY: 6010 9675 11800 11900 15240
 JAPAN : 5960 6110 6120 9505 9538 9665
 9835 11705 13630 15230 17685
 17810 17835 21610 21670
 JORDAN : 11690
 KOREA, N : 6575 9975 11335 11700 13650
 13760 15130 15230
 KOREA, S: 9570 9650 11715 13670 15575
 KUWAIT : 11990 15110
 LIBYA: 11815 15415 15435
 LITHUANIA : 9710 9855
 MOLDOVA: 7520
 MONGOLIA : 9720 12015

NETHERLANDS : 6020 6165 9590 9720
 9820 9845 9860 9890 11655 12090
 15315 11590 17605 21590
 NEW ZEALAND : 6105 9700 11695 11905
 17675
 NIGERIA : 7255 11560 15120
 PAKISTAN: 11570 11930 13610 15170
 15455 15485 15530 17720 17835
 PHILIPPINES : 11635 11995 15450
 POLAND : 7285 9525 11820
 ROMANIA : 5990 6155 9510 9570 9690
 11725 11740 11810 11830 11940
 15105 15390 17720 17735 17790
 RUSSIA : 7125 7180 9665 9820 11675
 12050 15425 15455 15465 15520
 15595 15735 17565 17630 17660
 17690
 SERBIA : 7115 7130 9580 11870
 SINGAPORE : 6015 6150
 SLOVAKIA: 5930 7300 9440
 SAFRICA : 5955 11720 11900 15215
 17860 17870 21520
 SPAIN : 6055 9595 15205 15285 15385

SUDAN : 9200
 SWEDEN : 6065 7135 9495 11650 12060
 13740 15240 17505 18960 21810
 SWITZERLAND : 9575 9885 9905 13635
 13685 13710 13735 13770 15220
 15315 15545 17580 17670 21770
 SYRIA : 12085 13610
 TAIWAN: 5950 7130 9610 9680 9985
 11565 11740 15600 17750
 THAILAND : 9680 9830 9885 11890
 11905 15395 7190 7270 7300 9655
 11655 11765-USB 13640 13965
 17650 17830 21715
 UKRAINE : 5905 6020 7180 9550 9945
 12040 12050 13590 21510
 UAE : 11945 12005 13630 13675
 15395 15400 21485 21605
 UK BBC : 5965 5970 5975 6005 6175
 6185 6195 7145 9176 9410 9515
 9590 9600 9740 9915 11750 11835
 11865 11955 12095 15190 15220 15400
 15485 15565 15575 17640 17830 17840
 21470 21490 21660

UK MERLIN : 6010 6110 9600 9795 9915
 11985 13645 13660 13690
 17630 17650 17695 21550
 USAAFTRTS : 4278.6-USB 6458.5-USB
 12689.5
 USA VOA: 5985 5995 6035 6080 6110
 6130 6160 6165 7105 7195 7280 7340
 7405 7415 9455 9575 9590 9760 9775
 11695 11715 11975 13740 15135 15205
 15240 15410 15445 15580 17725 17755
 17820 17895
 USA WBCQ: 7415
 USA WEWN: 5810 7425 11875 13615
 15745
 USA WRMI: 9955
 USA WWCR: 3210 3215 5070 9475
 12160 15685
 UZBEKISTAN : 5060 5975 7285 9540
 9545 9715 15295 17775
 VATICAN: 7250 7305 9605 9645 12055
 13765
 VIETNAM : 5940 7250 7260 7285 9830
 9840 12020 12070 13740

BEGINNER'S GUIDE TO THE SHORTWAVE BANDS

Listed below are the characteristics of the major shortwave bands. Follow these guidelines for best listening results. Because shortwave signals depend on such factors as the sun, the ionosphere and earth itself, signals cannot be heard on all bands throughout the day. Some bands are best during the daylight hours, and some are best at night. If the term "band" is new to you, please read the section titled **WHAT ARE BANDS?**

DAYTIME LISTENING

Shortwave listening is generally at its poorest during the daylight hours of about 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. The major reason for this is that the broadcasters are not transmitting to North America at this time. They assume that we are all either at work or at school and are not able to listen during the day. If you want to try daytime listening, use the guidelines below. You will have some success, but not nearly as good as during the evening hours. The best bands are **BOLD**.

DAY BANDS **CHARACTERISTICS**

13m	Results vary. Worth trying.
16m	Similar to 19m.
19m	The best daytime band.
22m	Similar to 19m with fewer stations.
25m	Best around sunrise and sunset. Results vary during mid-day.
31m	Similar to 25m.

EVENING/NIGHT LISTENING

This is the best time to listen, because the broadcasters are deliberately transmitting to North America. These bands may be extremely good around sunset and sunrise too. Best bands are **BOLD**.

NIGHT BANDS **CHARACTERISTICS**

19m	Summer months.
22m	Summer months.
25m	Best two hours before/after sunset/sunrise.
31m	Good all night everywhere.
41m	Good all night in Eastern North America; varies in Western North America.
49m	The best night band everywhere.

NOTE: **Getting close to a window may substantially improve your reception.** The construction materials of some buildings simply do not let signals in very well. Signals penetrate wood frame buildings easiest, while concrete and brick buildings usually block signals. If you are in a building with one or more stories above you, signals can also be impaired in strength. In such a situation, position yourself and especially the radio's antenna, as close to a window as possible while listening.

WHAT ARE BANDS?

If you have ever listened to AM or FM radio, then you already know what a band is. The AM band is 530-1600

KHz, the FM band is 88-108 MHz. A band is simply a frequency range where stations are located. When you look for stations in these "bands", you simply tune around until you find a station you like. Shortwave is similar, and the shortwave bands have names like 25 meters, 31 meters, 49 meters, etc. These are abbreviated 25m, 31m and 49m. Just like in AM and FM radio, one simply gets into the shortwave band and tunes around, looking for stations. **For example**, the 19 meter shortwave band encompasses the frequency range of 15100 to 15600 kilohertz. Here is a list of the shortwave bands used for international broadcasts and their corresponding frequencies. Since some radios show frequency in megathertz and some in kilohertz, both are shown here.

<u>BAND</u>	<u>MEGAHERTZ</u>	<u>KILOHERTZ</u>	<u>BAND</u>	<u>MEGAHERTZ</u>	<u>KILOHERTZ</u>
11m	25.67-26.10 MHz	25670-26100 KHz	41m	7.100-7.300 MHz	7100-7300 KHz
13m	21.45-21.85 MHz	21450-21850 KHz	49m	5.950-6.200 MHz	5950-6200 KHz
16m	17.55-17.90 MHz	17550-17900 KHz	60m	4.750-5.060 MHz	4750-5060 KHz
19m	15.10-15.60 MHz	15100-15600 KHz	75m	3.900-4.000 MHz	3900-4000 KHz
22m	13.60-13.80 MHz	13600-13800 KHz	90m	3.200-3.400 MHz	3200-3400 KHz
25m	11.65-12.05 MHz	11650-12050 KHz	120m	2.300-2.490 MHz	2300-2490 KHz
31m	9.500-9.900 MHz	9500-9900 KHz			

WHAT IS HEARD ON SHORTEAVE RADIO?

International foreign broadcats intended for listening in your area, e.g.. North America. Long distance two-way amateur radio, maritime and aeronautical communications.

WHAT COUNTRIES ARE HEARD ON SHORTEAVE RADIO?

The chart below shows some of the countries targeting North America with their broadcasts. Unless otherwise noted, frequencies are for evening listening in North America. Other countries do not deliberately target North America but can be heard anyway. Whether or not a country can be heard depends on many factors, including signal strength, your geographic location and the condition of the earth's ionosphere. Frequencies in **BOLD** are mainly used for the country's native language broadcast. The complete schedules of all shortwave broadcast statiions, showing language, time and target area, are available in the major frequency directories shown on the other side of this sheet.

Australia (Radio Australia): 9580, 9860, 15365, 17795
Austria (Radio Austria International): 6015, 9655
Canada (Radio Canada International): 5960, 6120, 9755
China (China Radio International): 9690, 9780, 11680, 11715, 11840
Cuba (Radio Habana): 6060, 6080, 6180, 9510, 9820
Ecuador (HCJB-Voice of the Andes): 9745, 11925, 12005, 15140
France (Radio France International)Bold: 5920, 5945, 9790, 9800
Germany (Deutsche Welle)Bold: 5960, 6040, 6045, 6075 , 6085, 6100 , 6120, 6145, 6185, 9515, 9565, 9535, 9640, 9545 , 9650, 9670, 9700, 9730, 9735 , 11705, 11740, 11750, 11810 , 11865, 13780, 15275, 15410, 17810, 17860

Holland (Radio Nederland)Bold: 6020, 6025 , 6165, 9590, 9715 , 9840, 9895 , 11655
Japan (Radio Japan/NHK)Bold: 5960, 6025, 9610, 9680, 9725, 11885, 11895, 15230
Russia (Radio Moscow International): 7105, 7115, 7150, 7270, 9750, 9765, 11805, 11840, 12050, 15410, 15425
Taiwan (Voice of Free China): 5950, 9680, 11740, 11855, 15440
United Kingdom (BBC World Service) MORNING: 5965, 6195, 9515, 9740, 11750, 17840 EVENING: 5975, 6175, 7325, 9590, 9640, 15260

IS THERE ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING?

Yes! Since English is such an important world language, most major international broadcasters incorporate English programming.

WHAT IS THE PROGRAM CONTENT LIKE?

This can vary considerably from country to country: however, programming usually consists of world news, local news from the country of origin, news commentary, interview programs, culturally oriented programs, music oriented programs and even political propaganda.